

Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY : : FEBRUARY 12

CABLES OF THE WORLD.

"The Submarine and Land Telegraph of the World," is the title of a monograph prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics which will appear in the forthcoming Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance. It presents some information regarding the submarine telegraphs of the world which is especially interesting at this time in view of the prospective construction of an all-American cable across the Pacific. It shows that the submarine telegraphs of the world number 1,750. Their aggregate length is nearly 200,000 miles; their total cost is estimated at \$275,000,000, and the number of messages annually transmitted over them is more than 6,000,000. All the grand divisions of the earth are now connected by their wires, and from country to country and island to island the thoughts and words of mankind are instantaneously transmitted. Beneath all oceans the universal language which this system has created flows uninterrupted, and man talks as face to face with his fellow-man at the antipodes. Darkest Africa now converses daily with enlightened Europe or America, and the great events of the morning are known in the evening throughout the inhabited world. Adding to the submarine lines the land-telegraph systems by which they are connected and through which they bring interior points of the various continents into instantaneous communication, the total length of telegraph lines of the world is 1,180,000 miles, the length of their single wires or conductors 3,800,000 miles, and the total number of messages annually sent over them about 400,000,000, or an average of more than 1,000,000 each day.

In the short half century since the practicability of submarine telegraphy was demonstrated, the electric wires have invaded every ocean. Nearly a score of wires have been laid across the Atlantic, of which no less than thirteen now successfully operate between the United States and Europe, while three others span the comparatively short distance between South America and the African and south European coast lines. Throughout the Indian Ocean lines connect the Far East with Europe and America via the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, the western coast of Europe, and the great trans-Atlantic lines. The Mediterranean is crossed and recrossed in its entire length and breadth by numerous cable lines, and the "Mediterranean of America," the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, is traversed in all directions by lines which bring its islands and colonies into speaking relations with each other and with South America, Central America, the United States, and thence with Europe, Africa, Asia—the whole world. Along the eastern coast of Asia, cable lines loop from port to port, and island to island, receiving messages overland from Eastern Europe via the Russia-Siberian land lines and forwarding them to Japan, China, Australia, New Zealand, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, and the Philippines, and receiving others in return. South America is skirted with cable lines along its entire border save the extreme south, where they are brought into intercommunication by land lines. Along the entire coast of Africa, cables loop from place to place and from colony to colony, stretching along the entire circumference and penetrating the interior by land lines at various points.

The Pacific ocean has a line from Canada to Australia and one from San Francisco to Honolulu. It has also been invaded along its margin, marine wires stretching along its western border from Siberia to Australia, while its eastern borders are skirted with lines which stretch along the western coasts of the two Americas.

The chief obstacle in the past to the construction of a grand trans-Pacific cable was found in the fact that mid-ocean resting places could not be satisfactorily obtained or arranged for, no single government controlling a sufficient number of suitable landing places to make this seem practicable, in view of the belief that the distance through which messages could be sent and cables controlled was limited. With landing places at Hawaii, Wake Island, Guam, and the Philippines, however, no section of a cable stretching from the United States to Asia and touching at these points would have a length equal to that now in daily operation between France and the United States. The length of the French cable from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Mass., is 3,250 miles, while the greatest distance from land to land on the proposed Pacific route is that from San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,089 miles; that from Hawaii to Wake Island being 2,049 miles, from Wake Island to Guam 1,290 miles, from Guam to Manila 1,529 miles, and from Manila to the Asiatic coast 630 miles. While the depth of the Pacific is somewhat greater than that at which any cable has been laid, the difference between its depth and the greatest depth reached by cables in the Atlantic would be very slight, the cable recently laid from Haiti to the Windward Islands

WHAT HAWAII MIGHT BE DOING.

Hawaii might, if it chose, cut the pineapple trade of Singapore out of the western American market. Its soil produces as good pineapples and as many to the acre as that of the Malaysian archipelago and there is no tariff on its output. In both fresh and canned pineapples and in flavoring extracts made from the fruit, it should control the trade west of the Rocky Mountains.

With a protective tariff on coffee or a permanent bounty, Hawaii should be able to compete with Central America for the trade of the Coast States. Coffee does well in all the shaded mountain areas of the group. It flourishes among trees at the proper elevation anywhere in the Territory and is prolific on the Tantalus place of H. W. Schmidt, just back of Honolulu and in sight of its thoroughfares.

Sisal hemp grows here as sturdily as sugar cane and occupies lands that are good for little else. Every sugar bag used in Hawaii and every inch of rope could be made on the ground; and there should be enough surplus to export in competition with Manila for mainland trade.

Tobacco has never had a scientific test here, especially under canvas, but as the soil is rich and in the latitude of Cuba, it is believed that a high grade of tobacco could be raised. The plant does well as far north as Connecticut and as far south as Sumatra and on the other side of the equator has an equal climatic range. Cultivated in Hawaii by experts it ought to equal in texture and flavor some of the finer grades of imported tobacco.

As a revenue-producing graft upon the sugar industry rum has great export possibilities. Rum is one of the principal sources of income to Jamaica and St. Croix, islands which are close to the parallel of latitude which crosses this group, and it can be made wherever sugar is raised. There is no commercial reason why the Coast States should not get their supplies of rum from here.

Bananas have long been an article of export but their culture is left to the Chinese who raise a fruit inferior to that which is coming into competition with it from Bluefields. It is as easy to grow high-grade bananas as low-grade ones; and if white men take the matter up they will get the most there is in the business. They would soon make it impossible for the New Orleans market to place a single bunch of bananas at a profit north of El Paso.

Poultry and eggs are now imported and yet there is no reason why, if care is taken in the choice of locality for raising fowls, the Islands should not produce enough for the home market. The trouble about raising chickens, except that caused by the mongoose, is mainly due to lowland conditions of heat, mosquitoes and narrow range. Speaking from personal experience the writer knows that, on elevated lands where the range is good and mongoose cover not near by, the percentage of healthy fowls and of eggs laid is as great as it is in California. Even on the lowlands where there is shade and a breeze and several acres of room, fowls do well. The proportion lost on Allan Herbert's extensive place at Kalihi is very small indeed. It is the city yard fowl that suffers most, not the up-country fowl; a fact which can be attested in the higher valleys here, up the slopes of Haleakala and at Kona.

For dairying in all its branches Hawaii is unexcelled. Few diseases afflict cattle and fresh forage can be depended on every month in the year. The soil produces the native grass, which is highly nutritious, several crops of sorghum per year, and perennial growths of panicum, alfalfa, corn and guinea grass. Yet so few are in the business, in proportion to the available acreage, that milk sells at 12 1-2 cents a quart and butter in proportion, most of the latter being imported.

Products which have not yet been thoroughly tried, but in the possibilities of which there is much faith, are vanilla beans, which sell at from \$2 to \$10 per pound; ginseng, which is in great demand among Chinamen at high figures; rubber trees, the product of which has a wide call at an increasing price; cardamon seeds, peanuts, etc.

For daily livelihood to the small farmer, milk, eggs, vegetables and a variety of small fruits may be depended on. Given a farm at a fair elevation, where there is a dependable rainfall, and any industrious man can make a living to say nothing of the money to be made from special products enumerated above.

being in 18,000 feet of water. The recent survey for a cable between the Pacific coast and Manila justifies the belief that a route can be selected in which the depth will not exceed 20,000 feet and may not exceed 18,000 feet. The survey made by the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, under the direction of Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, disclosed the greatest ocean depths heretofore known lying between Midway Island and Guam and being 31,614 feet, or about sixty-six feet short of six miles depth of water. This depression, however, which has been named the "Nero deep," in honor of the vessel from which the sounding was made, can be avoided by a detour, and it is believed that the necessary depth will not exceed 20,000 feet and may not be more than 18,000 feet.

By a slip of the pen, for which the Advertiser has been generally called to account, the name of Charles Dudley Warner was substituted for that of Charles Warren Stoddard, as author of "South Sea Idylls." It is to be trusted that this brief acknowledgment will be enough to allay the prevailing excitement in literary and convivial circles where Mr. Stoddard was wont to shine.

Under the heading, "Names W. R. Hearst for the Next President," the Examiner gives a touch of authority to the Hearst political gossip now going the rounds.

If the trouble in the Balkans comes to war the powers will get out of Venezuela so fast that, long after they are out of sight they can be heard to whiz.

Stoddard Not Warner.

Honolulu, February 11, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: I was pained to learn, through the columns of your valuable newspaper, that our old Honolulu friend is a plagiarist. Charles Warren Stoddard has always claimed to be the author of "South Sea Idylls," and it will be a shock to those who chummed with him in the old days that they had been chumming with a savage. Instead of

with the author of "Chumming With a Savage." Queen Liliuokalani a few weeks ago attended an entertainment at Washington and left the hall on the arm of "Charley" Stoddard. A cablegram from the Advertiser might have prevented this by giving timely notice of the character of her escort. X. Y. Z.

LONGER LIVES.

We are told that the limit of human life in these days is "three scores years and ten," but if perchance, this period is extended there must be some good and potent explanation. It surely cannot be caused by neglect, as humanity after all its years of turbulent experience, has condemned neglect and carelessness. The law calls for careful lives; the merchant demands careful accountants and employees; the church recommends a careful deportment; the doctor knows that health is a result of care; the nation expects us all to be careful. Hence care is the great element that protects and prolongs life and property. Care means health. If you live in a location where contamination air visits your lungs you cannot enjoy health. If your house is insanitary your health is endangered. Good plumbing promotes and protects health. Bath, the plumber, can save you expense and annoyance. Install a DOUGLAS PATENT CLOSET! Telephone Main 61. Shop 165 King street.

OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC CO.

Ice Delivered to any part of the city. Island orders promptly filled. Tel. Blue 3151.

Hoffman & Markham.

P. O. Box 600. Office: Kewalo.

HOME MADE CHOCOLATES

—at—

Miller's Candy Co.

King St. opp. Metropolitan Market.

C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.

Kahikinui Meat Market and Grocery

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Beretania Street, corner Alakea. Phone Blue 2511.

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with eczema or salt rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Rid the blood of all impurities and cure all eruptions. Take them.

We Can

recommend

Dr. Bigelow's

ANTISEPTIC

SKIN SOAP

as the best soap for medicinal and toilet use.

TRY IT

Per cake, 25c.
Per box, 50c.

Hollister Drug Company.

Fort Street.

Did You Ever

pick up a card after a caller left it, and wonder why she used such an "out of joint style?"

And didn't you think it pretty shoddy, but of course wouldn't say it for the world?

AVOID being considered cheap, by laying aside the old type printed thing and have your plate engraved.

OUR WORK is correct—size and shape of card is correct, and you will be correct, if your cards are made by us.

Our booklet "Card Etiquette" for the asking.

H. F. Wichman,

Fort Street.

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., LTD.

Wm. G. Irwin...President and Manager
Claus Spreckels...First Vice-President
W. M. Giffard...Second Vice-President
H. M. Whitney, Jr., Treasurer and Sec.
George W. Ross...Auditor
Sugar Factors and Commission Agents

AGENTS FOR THE

Oceanic Steamship Company

Of San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS FOR THE

Scottish Union & National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.

Wilhelma of Magdeburg General Insurance Company.

Associated Assurance Company of Munich & Berlin.

Alliance Marine & General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.

Alliance Assurance Company of London.

Rochester German Insurance Company of N. Y.

IDLE MONEY

is like idle folks—no use.

If you want that idle money

of yours made productive, talk

to HENRY WATERHOUSE

TRUST CO., Ltd., about it.

Office corner Fort and Merchant streets. P. O. Box 346.

Telephone Main 313.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

HOUSEHOLD DEPT.

BETHEL STREET.

THIS WEEK WE OFFER 4 ITEMS IN GLASSEWARE, AND HAVE CUT THE PRICES IN HALF SO AS TO KEEP BUSINESS BOOMING DURING FEBRUARY.

4-inch round GLASS NAPPIES; very useful size, always sold at 50c dozen. Half price this week

25 CENTS DOZEN

TUMBLERS, blown glass; very best quality; size, 7 ounces. Reduced for one week only, to

50 CENTS DOZEN

WINE GLASSES, entirely plain, good and strong. A bargain at 50c dozen. Half price

25 CENTS DOZEN

FLOWER VASES, large size; strong stem; very pretty design. Cheap at 20c each. Our sale price

10 CENTS EACH

DON'T MISS OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS; WE CHANGE THE ITEMS EVERY FEW DAYS.

Household Department,
Bethel Street

IT WILL PAY YOU

Why not figure on putting in and maintaining Incandescent Lamps in your home? They don't cost as much as you probably think and consider the convenience.

OOOO

We will be pleased to give you an estimate.



Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

King Street, near Alakea. Telephone Main 390.

J

JUST ARRIVED

Ex S. S. "Californian" from DOBBS FERRY, New York, a large shipment of the famous

Manilla Anchor Beer

PURE, WHOLESOME and AGED six months before put on the market. Give us your orders. Sold by the dozen at prices to suit the times.

Lovejoy & Co.

Sole Agents for the Territory of Hawaii. P. O. Box 637.

If drinking interferes with your business, quit your business—and drink nothing but PURE VOLCANO WATER

From Puna, Hawaii.

Prices: One Case of 96 Bottles (pints) \$8.00.

One Case of 48 Bottles (pints) \$4.00.

P. O. Box 565.

Telephone Main 270.

Subscribe for the Sunday Advertiser. 25 cents a month, delivered by carrier.

PASSION PLAY

Illustrated Lecture

by

WILLIAM C. WILE, A.M., M.D., LL.D.

Haw'n Opera House

Friday, Feb. 13, 1903

Auspices of Masonic Lodges of the city. Entire proceeds to Associated Charities.

The complete story, with 59 views of the Ober-Ammergau production.

Tickets, \$1 and 50 cents. Seat sale at Wall, Nichols beginning Monday, Feb. 9.

The house will be darkened at 8 p. m. sharp.

Rubber stamps of all kinds on short notice at the Gazette office.

M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

LIMITED.

Importers and Commission Merchants

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Little Jack

Smoking Tobacco

5c and 10c packages

Agents for

BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Toronto, Ontario.

DELAWARE INSURANCE CO. of Philadelphia.

LESSONS IN CHINA PAINTING.

Classes formed and private lessons given in China Painting. Firing neatly done.

Orders taken for special China Painting by

MRS. ROBERT L. MORE. Phone White 2661.

6367